

NEW YORK JOURNAL

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Belshazzar's Feast MENEMENE! TEKELI UPHASIN
Was broken up by writing on the wallpaper; but the paper was made from "return" copies of others, for people buy the Journal and it sells....
Like Hot Cakes!

M'KINLEY CARRIES THE COUNTRY.

Besides New York and the Solid East He Secures These Additional States:

ILLINOIS.

INDIANA.

MARYLAND.

NORTH DAKOTA.

WISCONSIN.

TENNESSEE.

OHIO.

NEBRASKA.

WEST VIRGINIA.

MICHIGAN.

KENTUCKY.

IOWA.

MINNESOTA.

MISSOURI.

NEW YORK'S VOTE IS FOR MAJOR M'KINLEY.

Outstripped Black in State and City---Latter Elected by a Big Majority.

The Republicans Will Control the Next Legislature by a Majority of 91 Votes on Joint Ballot.

In This City the Returns from Nearly All the Election Districts Indicate McKinley's Victory by About 20,000.

VOTE IN THE STATE. RESULT IN THE CITY.

Republicans Will Elect the Successor to Senator David B. Hill.

McKinley and Hobart have the thirty-six electoral votes of New York State. Following the rule laid down by one of their field marshals, the Republican leaders are claiming an extraordinary plurality for their electoral ticket in the State. McKinley has carried New York State by about 150,000.

In 1894 Governor Morton's plurality over

Tammany Democrats Had to Give It All Up Early in the Evening.

As it was felt in this city that "as the city goes, so goes the State," great interest centred in the New York City vote in its 1,362 election districts on President and Governor.

The last bulletin obtained in time for this edition of the Journal read as follows:

CHAIRMAN MARK HANNA'S COMMENT.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 3.—Chairman Mark A. Hanna of the Republican National Committee, has just telegraphed to New York as follows:

"The result as indicated at this time will exceed our estimates. M. A. HANNA."

OSBORNE'S CLAIMS FOR M'KINLEY.

Secretary Osborne, of the Republican National Committee, issued the following statement late last night:

"Reports show that we have carried West Virginia by 25,000 majority and New York by 300,000. In Iowa the plurality will be 80,000. The Republican majority will be 15,000 in Baltimore and 10,000 in Maryland.

"Tennessee has gone Republican by 20,000, Massachusetts by 100,000 and Ohio will give McKinley the largest plurality ever known. We expect to carry Virginia, and Illinois will give a great majority. We are confident of Kentucky. McKinley and Hobart will be elected without a doubt."

Senator Hill for Governor was 150,108, the whole vote for Morton being 673,818 and for Hill 517,710. In 1892 the plurality for Cleveland was 43,518, the total vote for Cleveland being 651,808 and for Harrison 609,350.

The vote this year was much larger than at any previous election, the energetic campaign on the money question drawing out the voters.

As has been the case ever since the adoption of the blanket ballot, there is a large number of defective ballots. Full returns cannot be obtained at present, but a conservative estimate is that over 20,000 votes were cast out because of failures to mark the ballot correctly, failures to mark at all and for mutilation. In many districts men who handled Republican money corrupted weak Democratic voters by paying them to bring from the booths bits of the ballot voted. This made a mutilation of the ballot and a loss of the vote ensued. Politicians agree that faulty voting is found almost exclusively among the Democratic voters, the great proportion of whom are made up of the plain people. If it is true that 20,000 blank and defective ballots were cast out, the plurality of the McKinley and Hobart electors is thus increased by about that number.

The total vote shows that notwithstanding its defeat in this State, the army of Democracy has many voters who remained true to Bryan and Sewall and the principles of the Chicago platform. There were

"For President—Out of 1,362 election districts, 1,200 give McKinley 142,698; Bryan, 123,397; Palmer, 5,252.

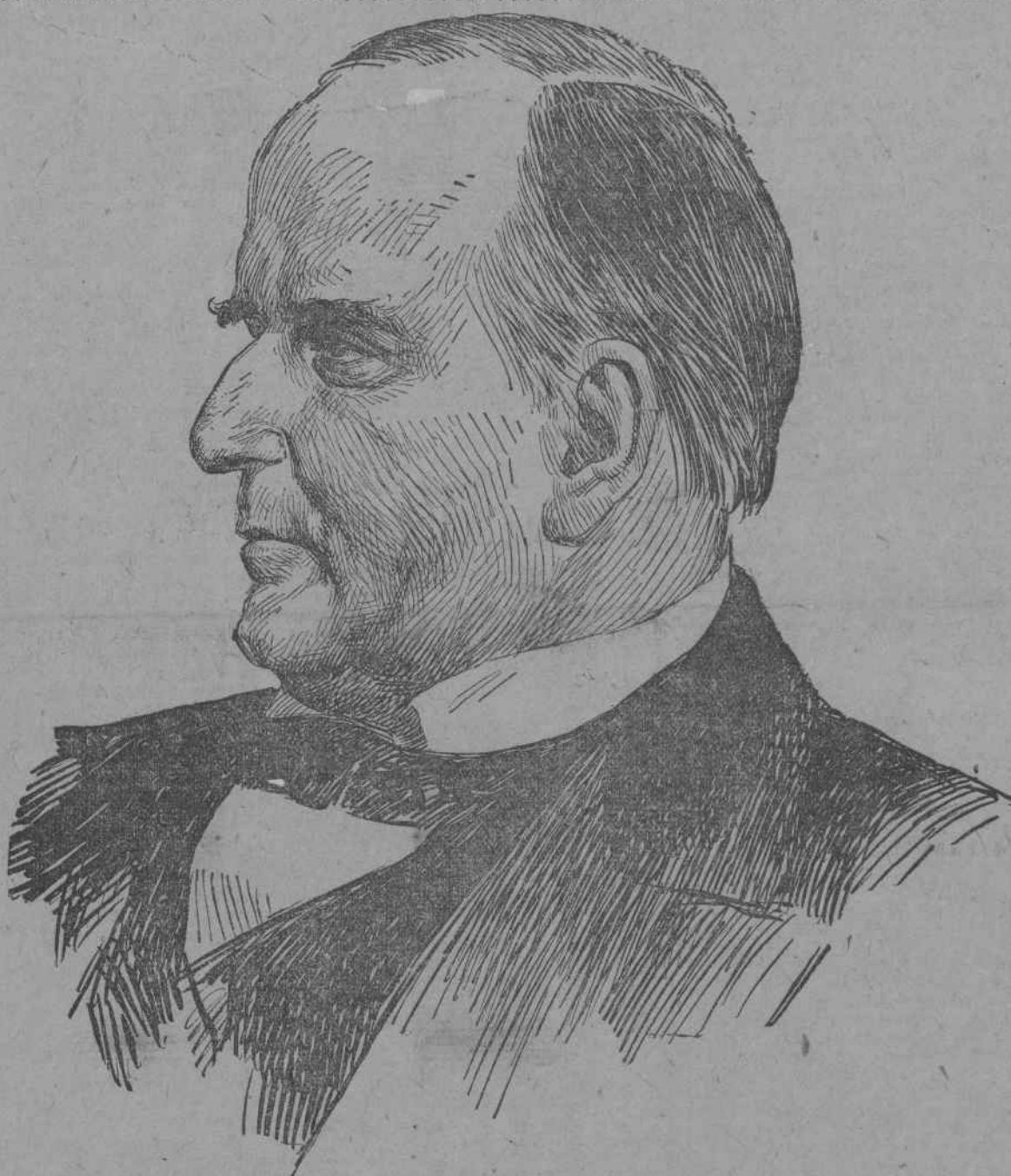
"For Governor—In 1,180 districts the vote is: Black, 118,396; Porter, 113,961; Griffin, 6,773; Balkan, 6,767.

"For Judge of the Court of Appeals: In 600 Election Districts the vote is: Vann (Rep.), 58,317; Titus (Dem.), 57,054."

The vote for President in 1,222 districts shows a Republican gain over the vote of 1895 of 55,297, and indicates a Republican plurality in New York City of about 20,000.

Of course it was appreciated early in the evening that the Republicans had carried the national and State tickets, and that the next Legislature will be Republican and choose a gold Senator, probably Platt. It was observed that Tammany would have very few men in office anywhere and that in all probability the Wigwam would be lucky if it got any Congressmen.

John C. Sheehan admitted total defeat early. Henry D. Purroy was about the only one to gain much comfort, as this brave's special district showed by the returns that he had done effective work for the candidates. The labor vote was not, as expected by Democratic leaders, for Bryan, though the silk stocking districts made the heaviest gains.



PRESIDENT-ELECT MCKINLEY.

(Sketched from life at Canton by DeLipman.)

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

McKinley Makes a Clean Sweep of the East and of the So-Called Doubtful States.

The electoral votes of the several States will be cast as indicated below:

States.	Electoral Vote.	Bryan.	McKinley.	States.	Electoral Vote.	Bryan.	McKinley.
Alabama	11	11	..	Nebraska	8	8	..
Arkansas	8	8	..	Nevada	3	3	..
California	9	9	..	New Hampshire	4	..	4
Colorado	4	4	..	New Jersey	10	..	10
Connecticut	6	..	6	New York	36	..	36
Delaware	3	..	3	North Carolina	11	11	..
Florida	4	4	..	North Dakota	3	..	3
Georgia	13	13	..	Ohio	23	..	23
Idaho	3	3	..	Oregon	4	4	..
Illinois	24	..	24	Pennsylvania	32	..	32
Indiana	15	..	15	Rhode Island	4	..	4
Iowa	13	13	..	South Carolina	9	9	..
Kansas	10	10	..	South Dakota	4	4	..
Kentucky	13	..	13	Tennessee	12	..	12
Louisiana	8	8	..	Texas	15	15	..
Maine	6	..	6	Utah	3	3	..
Maryland	8	..	8	Vermont	4	..	4
Massachusetts	15	..	15	Virginia	12	12	..
Michigan	14	..	14	Washington	4	4	..
Minnesota	9	..	9	West Virginia	6	6	..
Mississippi	9	..	9	Wisconsin	12	..	12
Missouri	17	17	..	Wyoming	3	3	..
Montana	3	3	..	Total	447	181	266

HOW M'KINLEY WAS ELECTED

Carried New York, East and So-Called Doubtful States.

Majorities in the West, According to Returns Are for Bryan.

United States Senate Will Probably Stand Just as It Does Now on the Question That Dominated the Campaign.

Besides New York and the entire East, Major McKinley has carried the so-called doubtful States of Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The Southern States won by Bryan are Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Missouri.

Nebraska is claimed by both the Republican and Democratic National Committees, as are Delaware, North Carolina and North Dakota.

New York will probably give McKinley a plurality equal to that given Governor Morton in 1894.

The Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor will have pluralities nearly as large as that given McKinley, while the Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican. New York City has given McKinley 25,000 plurality.

Notwithstanding the meagreness of the reports regarding the Legislatures chosen in the various States that elect Senators, after March 4, will probably stand just as it does now on the silver question.

The Fifty-fifth Congress will be Republican by about the same plurality as the Fifty-fourth Congress. The free silver element will possibly be strengthened from the West.

GEORGIA.

Bryan by 40,000—Tom Watson Wouldn't Vote.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Georgia's thirteen electoral votes will be cast for Bryan and Sewall. To-day's election has been a notably quiet one throughout the State, and there are evidences of a light vote in many parts of Georgia.

Special "rush returns" obtained for the New York Journal indicate a plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 for Bryan. At this hour these returns are in from sixty-seven counties. The returns are not official, but they are conservative estimates based on the returns from the county precincts which close early.

Comparing these with the majorities shown by these counties in 1892 and in the State election in October of this year, a conservative estimate of the Bryan plurality seems to be 40,000. In 1892 Cleveland had a plurality over Harrison of 81,056.

ported it and brought it out east their hat lots for McKinley.

KENTUCKY.

Blue Grass State Gives McKinley a Big Majority.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—McKinley has carried Kentucky by perhaps 15,000 on the basis of returns received together with concessions by Bryan men.

The vote of the State will approximate the following: McKinley, 185,000; Bryan, 170,000; Palmer, 10,000.

In Congressmen the Republicans have made great gains, having carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

McKinley's Majority About 150,000. Williams Defeated.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—McKinley's majority over Bryan in Massachusetts is phenomenally large, probably 150,000, the Republican State ticket nearly if not quite 125,000. The Democratic ticket, having lost the State, has exerted all its efforts to bring itself with the State, but has failed. The Levering ticket polls less than 5,000 votes, and the Palmer and Buckner ticket makes scarcely any show at all. This ticket has doubtless served its purpose as a decoy, for most of the people who sup-